

. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Stern Brothers

are displaying in their

Bric-a-Brac Departments

Third Floor

a large collection of Porcelains, Bronzes, Marbles,

> Pedestals, Tea Tables, Lamps, Etc. LADIES' CLOAK DEPT. suitable for

> > Stern

a collection of

Ladies'

Tailor-made

consisting of English Kerseys. Cheviots and Persian Curl Cloths.

lined with satin or fancy taffeta silks

\$10.50,

Paris Wraps,

Less than half

Capes and Coats

West 23d St.

Arnold.

WINTER

UNDERWEAR.

All-Wool Underwear.

"CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S'

UNDERWEAR

for Ladies, Children, and Men.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Men's Half Hose.

Golf and Bicycle Hose.

Cardigan Jackets.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

DRIVING GLOVES.

Broadway & 19th st.

Forty-fourth Season

F. BOOSS & BRO.

FINE FURS.

Sealskin

Novelties in

BLUE FOX,

Garments

a specialty.

CHINCHILLA,

AND SABLES.

Silk & Wool, Camel's-hatr an

\$12.50.

former prices

will offer to-morrow

Holiday Gifts At Very Moderate Prices

West Twenty-Third Street

Stern Bros.

To-morrow, Monday

will place on sale large assortments

Dress Goods

Holiday Presents

\$2.75

consisting in part of Cheviots, Serges,

\$3.15 a \$8.75, Jacquards, at Fancy \$4.35 Mixtures,

The Dress Pattern

Cotton Fabrics at 70°, 80°, 90°, \$1.12, \$1.25 . \$2.95 the Dress Pattern

West 23d St.

6"AVENUE CORNER 20"ST.

The BIGGEST Shoe House in the World.

More room is needed for Holiday Slippers, and rather than store away until next spring a lot of Shoes, I have selected one style, of which a large stock is carried at all times, as they are as Staple as Nails, on account of being a yearround Shoe that can be worn in Summer or Winter, and can be used for every-day service or for

These I will sell

at \$2.50 were formerly , \$4.00

Ladies' Genuine Imported Patent Leather Foxed Soolma Kid Top Button Boots, \$9 50

Bear in mind these Shoes are correct in fit, finish, and every desirable feature, and in every size and width.

CAUTION.—Having no agencies or branch stores, my shoes can be purchased only at my establishment.

Wore Her Mistress's Silks and Jewelry Mrs. Charles Callahan of 64 West Ninety ninth street, wife of a theatrical marager at present on the road, engaged a new colored maid two weeks ago. Last Tuesday the maid, whose name is Lena Lavender, disappeared, taking with her a slik dress, a gold watch and chain. four diamond rings, and some other jeweiry, valued in all at about \$250. The police were notified, a general alarm was sent out, and on Thursday night the girl was arrested at a fair dress and all of the stolen juwelry. She admitted that the articles belonged to Mrs. Callahan, but denied stealing them, saying that she had only borrowed them for the night of the fair. The girl will be brought back to this city as soon as requisition papers can be secured.

To-morrow (Monday).

\$45.00, formerly \$95.00 58.00, formerly 118.00 65.00, formerly 125.00 69.00, formerly 135.00 75.00, formerly 150,00 Bros. 95.00, formerly 175.00 110.00, formerly 290.00 125.00, formerly 325.00

A number of very desirable Cloth Jackets, silk lined, \$11.50

NOTICE.-Our patrons residing on the upper East Side, and also those coming into Grand Central Depot, will find the new line of cars a great convenience.

They start from 86th Street and

Madison Avenue and run to 8th Street and 6th Avenue without change, passing our store every

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Avenue.

To-morrow. (Monday.)

SPECIALS.

850 yards 32-inch BLACK VE-LOUR DU NORD for capes and cloaks), heretofore \$3.75 yard, at \$2.68

reduced to

69c. and 88c. yd.

NOTICE .- Our Patrons, residing on the upper East side, and also those coming into Grand Central Depot, will find the new line of cars a great convenience.

ing our Store every three minutes.

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

14" Street.

We shall this year surpass all previous offerings of useful articles for Holiday Presents.

GRAND HOLIDAY OFFERING

Dress Patterns.

800 Dress Patterns, consisting of Cash-meres, Serges, Jacquards, Cheviots and fancy weaves, from

*1.50 to *3.92

Dress Patterns in Percales, Ginghams and Outing Cloths, for holiday presents, 60c. to \$1.50



\$2.49



LEADVILLE'S LONG STRIKE, does not add to the pleasure of this exper

TRYING WORK FOR MILITIAMEN IN

A Standing Army that Costs Colorado \$1,000 Bay Needed to Maintain Law and Order Outrages By the Strikers Sufferings of the Militia from Cold and Exposure, DENVER, Nov. 28, The State of Colorado is maintaining a standing army in the mining camp of Leadville. It consists of forty-five officers and nearly 600 privates, and its cost exceeds \$1,000 a day. This army is maintained for the purpose of protecting the camp against outbreaks of striking miners and their friends. The miners are out of work, but are comfortably housed, while the Western Federation of Miners supplies them with all the necessaries of life. The State troops are forced to remain away from business; they live in tents in a rough mountain camp where snow abounds, and they are expected to subsist upon such rations as an impoverished State Treasury may supply. Not since the war have volunteer troops or State militia had to undergo a more arduous campaign. For sixty days the young men composing the rank and file of the Colorado State militia have been doing sentinel duty during bitter cold nights about lonely shaft houses perched upon windy slopes from one to four miles outside the limits of town. Young men who have been accustomed to comfortable sleeping rooms with a daily morning bath and three well-served meals, are compelled to sleep six. eight, and a dozen in one tent on straw mattresses while the temperature without is be-

low zero, and upon waking in the early morning they must shovel paths through snow to a ess tent, where a breakfast is served under a Aripping roof with slop and dirt and whistling winds to add to their discemfort.

When the soldiers first went to Leadville and began their night vigils about certain shaft houses, they were kept busy all night long watching for prowling striking miners supposed to be trying to dynamite the mines. Every night for several weeks sentinels would give the alarm and call up the entire guard lying asieep within the shaft houses, and often these alarms would be repeated a dozen times in a single night. No miners were ever arrested and no one was shot, but the constant sounding of alarms was most irritating to the soldiers. Especially arduous were the duties of the Denver city Troop A. a new organization composed of the swell young men of this city. They had been compelled to leave lucrative places to work for the State at \$13 a month, while performing military duty in the once famous silver mining camp. To these young cavairymen came the hard work of night sallies over the hills, often covering ten or a dozen miles in a night, with scarcely four hours sleep in twenty-four. They had to be their own hostlers, too, a duty for, which they were at the outset poorly prepared. All their previous drilling had been done with horses groomed at livery stables and brought to the armory on drill evenings saddled and bridled. After the first month in camp the night slarms practically ceased, and now the night sentinels are left to their own thoughts with nothing to do but walk their posts and keep the camp free burning. When a mountain storm is raging and the snow cuts the face as the roars with the mercury below the

town sleep the striking miners in warm and comparatively confortable homes, while their daily wants are better provided for by the miners' union than are those of the citizen soldiers up in camp.

10,000 dozen

Ladies', Men's and Children's Handkerchiefs,

5^{с. то} 50^{с. елей.}

Collars

Fancy Taffetas, choice designs, all pure 490

49c. AND 59c.

50°

1.49

89c.

Last June the miners' union called out all the members working in mines where the wages were \$2.50 a day. Wherever operators were paying \$3, the miners were permitted to continue work. The strike was still-not previous warning, and no conference had been held with the operators. The operators recognished that this was the first test toward must be came strictly a union camp, similar to learning. They accordingly use in the property of t continue work. This strike was without previous warning, and no conference had been held with the operators. The operators recog-

zero mark, the discomforts of the citizen soldiers may be imagined. At an altitude nearly two miles above sea level, winter campaigning is not an agreeable pastime for State troops. It

Le Boutillier Brothers, Daniell & Sons.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF NEW GOODS SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS

Including every conceivable novelty up to the date of this advertisement.

Silks Sacrificed. 5 out of the 10 buildings we occupy devoted to the display of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Carefully selected from every civilized country on the face of the earth.

EVERYTHING THAT EVERYBODY WANT. DRY GOODS-

Silks, Dress Goods,

Cloaks, Wraps, &c., Millinery,

Lace Goods, Upholstery, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Housekeeping Goods, Furs.

CHRISTMAS GOODS-

Jewelry, Gold & Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins. Opera Glasses,

Sterling Silverware, Silver Bureau Sets, Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass, Fans.

LAMPS AND SHADES OF EVERY KIND. CHINA FROM ALL THE NOTED MANUFACTURERS. Onyx Tables, Games, Dolls, &c.,

Stationery, Framed Pictures, Leather Goods,

Toilet Articles, Umbrellas & Canes, Cutlery. HIGH ART IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.

ALL MANNER OF NOVELTIES.

We refrain from quoting prices, as our customers KNOW our prices ARE RIGHT. As our purchases are all paid for at the time the goods are bought, Nobody can UNDERBUY or UNDERSELL us.

SPECIAL NOTICE.-The Columbus, Broadway, and Lexington Avenue Cable Cars pass our Stores every minute, also the crosstown line, 8th Street, Christopher Street Ferry Cars.

14th St., bet, Union Sq. and 5th Ave. 14th St., bet, Union Sq. and 5th Ave. BROADWAY, 8TH=9TH STREETS.

the first days the restaurants refused to give the soldiers meals, and business men were threatened with boycett if they aided the militia in any way. The question of proper clothing and bedding caused considerable worry at the outset. The soldier chance from valley towns.

There are fewer than fifty newspapers in the first property of the soldier o solicers meals, and bishiess men were threatened with boycut if they aided the militia in any way. The question of procer clothing and bedding caused considerable worry at the outset. The sudden change from valley towns and warm leads to the bleak fulls of Leadville, 11,000 foet above sea level, with winter close at hand, and with exacting duties to be nerformed day and night, caused the hospital tents soon to become crowded. Adjt. Gen. Mocs derided that something must be done without delay. He purchased all the blankets and clothing that the leadville stores contained and sent to Denver for more. Overcoats, shoes, stockings, underwear, blankets, and heavy swits were gathered and distributed ameng the soldlers, and this expense was the first heavy burden the State had to meet.

Now that the State troops have settled down to what seems an interminable campaign, the military managers have systematized matters considerably. The soldlers have Sibley stoves in each of the 130 tents, and some of them have aided floors, built storm entrances, and have added the luxuries of carpets and chairs at their personal extense. The camp has a tailor shop, a shee shop, and a blacksmith shop. The work, the outdoor life, and the wintry air generale appetites which permit the militat ocar rations which they would scorn were they at home. Two beeves are slaughtered every day for their needs, and 1,000 loaves of bread are corsumed. The bill of fare usually consists of beef, potatoes, bread, butter, tea or coffee, and once a day some kind of vegsiables or canned fruit, with pie as an occasional treat.

The members of the State militia have stood their hardships and have performed their dutles in a remarkable manner. Barring bad colds, their health has been excellent. Owing to the constant danger from pneumonia, whenever a soldier takes cold he is at once sent to the hospital. Whenever a cere threatens serious illness, the soldiers is promptly sent home on furlough. Even the bleak location of this winter camp, cannot keep the exuberane

There are fewer than fifty newspapers onb-

population of which is nearly 5,000,000, or which the total number of newspapers published is 1,433. Journalism in Portugal is conducted on a somewhat primitive plan, and the newspapers of Portugal have not only a primitive aspect, but somewhat primitive titles as well. The weekly newspaper having the largest circulation in the kingdom is the Pontos Nos II which means literally in Euglish "The Dot on the Eye." It is published in Lisbon. Another Lisbon paper is called the Island, though why it has a geographical designation is not altogether clear. The medical journal of Lisbon is called the Confementary Surgeon. The city of Operto, better known to many Americans than Lisbon, the Contemporary Surgeon. The city of Oporto, better known to many Americans than Lisbon, the capital, has a number of daily papers, the chief one of which is Actualidade, a Portuguese variation of the sort of journalism represented by the well-known phrase. "If you see it in The Sun, it's so." It is not the only Oporto journal with a peculiar name. There is another daily, claiming a circulation of 20,000, the title of which is Post de Marzo, which is Portuguese for the 10th of March. Still another daily paper of Oporto is called the Primerro de Janeriro, otherwise the 1st of January. The humorous paper of Oporto is to Sovrete the Sherbet, and three other daily papers of the same city are known as A Lucia, A Indicara, and A Justica, otherwise The Light, The World, and Justice. There is one daily paper published at Valencia, in Portugal, called the Country, and one in Lisbon called the Atlantic. In Coumbra, one of the oldest of Portuguese cities and long known as the seat of a university founded in 1308, there is one daily paper called the News.

The theory upon which Portuguese papers are conducted appears to be that they should be, above all thinks else, vivacious, and it is for this reason, perhaps, that weekly papers are at a discount in Portugal, the favorte plan being to divide what would be in the United States the contents of a weekly paper into sevenths, and publishing it on the installment plan, so to speak, every day, and excluding from its columns, as faras possible, anything so sensational as what is called "the uncorroborated news." A fair and proper substitute for news is found in jocose and harmless allusions to the autorance of individuals, such as are contained, for instance, in the Vor do Poro The Voice of the People. In Lisbon there is published a journal called the Public Interest, which makes a feature of book reviews. The Liberal Circle is a political organ of the more radical opponents of the local Government. Another daily paper in Lisbon is called O Seculo (The Century).

Wednesday Cotillon Governors to Give s

Heth Lorton, George Hammond Sullivan, Henry C. Adams, James T. Johnson, and Dr. Governors of the Wednesday Cottilon, will give a reception at the Waldorf next Saturday afa recention at the Wandori next Saturday al-ternoon. It will be held in the banquet hall and state apartments. Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan. Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones. Mrs. John Hurling Lawrence, Mrs. William L. Trenholm, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. Robert Nicol, and Mrs. William S. Livingston, who have been selected as patronesses of the Southern Assemblies this season, will receive the guests. A number of pretty girls will pour tea.

The annual doll sale held yesterday at Sherry's was largely attended. Many matrons pursued their customary plan of buying their Christmas gifts for young folks at this bazaar, and partook of the afternoon ten served at 4 and partook of the afternoon tea served at 4 o'clock. A large number of children were on hand and arquired new dolls, balloons, and other toys, enloyed the dancing, and were much absorbed in the Punch and Judy show and legerdermain. A handsome sum was netted for the Joweji Day Nursery. The founder of this institution and the originator of the doll sale. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, whose husband died recently, was not at the sale yesterday.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED PREE. A.J.CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., Corner 20th St.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED OF COST OF REPAIRING AND REMODELLING INTO LATEST DESIGNS. F. BOOSS & BRO., 449 BROADWAY. 26 MERCER ST. Grand St. Station. Telephone 388 Spring. Catalogues Mailed on Application. Mr. Bilitops's Philosophy. "'Most anybody can get along without fretting when there is nothing to fret about," said Mr. Billtops, " but it takes quite a chap to keep Matawan, N. J. She had on her mistress's a stout heart and a cool head in the face of real troubles. Though I fancy that most of our troubles are only imaginary. How few of them ever wait to be tackled, if we once make a downright, dead earnest rush for 'em.'"

B. Altman&Co.

A NUMBER OF ELEGANT FOREIGN MODEL WRAPS, NOW OFFERED AT THE FOLLOWING LARGE RE-DUCTIONS:

In addition to Fine Kersey Cloth Tailor - made Coats, strapped seams, velvet collar, figured silk lining, \$16.50

Velour Capes, embroidered in jet and braid, Alaska Sable trimmed,

B. Altmana Co.

SILK AND VELVET

3,200 yards FANCY SILKS, suitable for Evening and Street wear,

(Counters rear of Rotunda.)

They start from 86th Street and Madison Avenue, and run to 8th Street and 6th Avenue, without change, pass-

for Which the Ments Are Used.

The Nuts Shelled by Machines-Purposes Nut means are used mostly for confectioners purposes, but they are sold also for domestic use, for home cake and candy making, and for table use as desser. The meats chiefly sold are those of English valuats, pecans, hickory nuts, black walnuts, Brazil nuts, and almonds.

The usual commercial pacages are twenty-live-pound and lifty-pound boxes and harrels containing about a hundred and fifty pounds.

Nut meats are also imported. Of the imported English walnuts, about sixty per cent. come in the form of meats; the filberts imported are shelled almost altogether. From this country peran nut meats are exported.

The cuitivation of nuts is increasing in this country, as is also the consumption of them.

those of English wainuts, pecans, hickory nuts, black wainuts, Brasil nuts, and almonds.
Years ago when the consumption of nut meats was comparatively small the nuts were cracked by hand; now they are all shelled by patented machines of logenious construction, varying in their methods of operation according to the kinds of nuts for which they are designed. Such nuts, for example, as pecans and English wainuts, the meats of which are formed in substantially uniform haives, are fed into hoppers from which they fall singly between knives so arranged that they cut only the shell, without outting or marring the meat. From the cutters the nuts dror apon a sifter, constantly shaken, where the shells are shaken clear of the meats are then separated into haives to remove the thin partition that divides the nut.

Brazil nuts are put into machines that cut the ends from the nut; the structure of the Brazil nutshell is such that all or the greater part of the shell is usually detached by the operation of cutting off the ends. Whatever may remain is cut off with knives by hand. Hickory nuts are cracked in machines. It is impossible to get whole meats: there are likely to be some halves, but hickory meats are usually in frauments.

The various nut meats, when they have been taken from the shells, are put through a drying process in blowers to remove superfluous moisture: the meats: there are likely to be none halves, but nickory meats keep better when properly dried. Nut meats akep better when properly dried. Nut meats akep for domestic uses are put up in half pound and pound paper boxes. The usual commercial packages of nut meats are twenty-live-pound and lifty-pound boxes and harrels containing about a hundred and iffty pounds.

Nut meats are also imported. Of the import in English walnuts about a service of the service of the English walnuts about a service of the service of the english walnuts about a service of the service of the english walnuts about a service of the service of the service of the service of the service